Page 68/8, third line in column entitled .'Replaced by", i.e. after "KEALQI", insert --(SEQ. D. NO: 28) --.

Page 68/8, fourth line in column entitled .'Replaced by", i.e. after "RYIYPLDSL", insert --(SEQ. ID. NO: 30) --.

Page 68/8, sixth line in column entitled "Replaced by", i.e. after "RDTT", insert --(SEQ. ID. NO: 32) --.

Page 68/8, eighth line in column entitled "Replaced by", i.e. after "RSTRQRAA", insert --:SEQ. ID. NO: 34) --.

Page 68/8, ninth line in column entitled "Replaced by", i.e. after "AFLAN", insert --(SEQ. ID. NO: 35) --.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 2-36 and 38-50.

Please add the following new claims:

-- 51. (New) A method of reducing levels of complement pathway protein in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a modified human C3 protein which is capable of forming a stable C3 convertase wherein said modified protein is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a C3 protein comprising one or more mutations in the region defined by amino acid residues 992-1005 of native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22), whereby the C3b and C3I products, or their derived C3 convertases, are resistant to the complement inhibitory activity of Factor H;

(b) a C3 protein comprising one or more mutations in the region defined by amino acid residues 1546-1663 of native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22), said protein having reduced susceptibility to Factor H and/or Factor I, relative to native human C3;

(c) a C3 protein comprising one or more mutations at amino acid residues 954 and/or 955 of native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22), said protein having reduced susceptibility to cofactor-dependent Factor I-mediated cleavage at this position; and

(d) a C3 protein comprising mutations in native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22) selected from any combination of the mutations specified in (a), (b), and (c).

52. (New) A method of treating transplant rejection in a mammal comprising administering an effective amount of a modified human C3 protein which is capable of forming a stable C3 convertase wherein said modified protein is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a C3 protein comprising one or more mutations in the region defined by amino acid residues 992-1005 of native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22), whereby the C3b and C3I products, or their derived C3 convertases, are resistant to the complement inhibitory activity of Factor H;

(b) a C3 protein comprising one or more mutations in the region defined by amino acid residues 1546-1663 of native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22), said protein having reduced susceptibility to Factor H and/or Factor I, relative to native human C3;

(c) a C3 protein comprising one or more mutations at amino acid residues 954 and/or 955 of native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22), said protein having reduced susceptibility to cofactor-dependent Factor I-mediated cleavage at this position; and

(d) a C3 protein comprising mutations in native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22) selected from any combination of the mutations specified in (a), (b), and (c).

53. (New) A method of localizing and/or amplifying endogenous complement protein conversion and deposition at a specific site comprising administering an effective amount of a modified human C3 protein which is capable of forming a stable C3 convertase wherein said modified protein is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a C3 protein comprising one or more mutations in the region defined by amino acid residues 992-1005 of native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22), whereby the C3b and C3I products, or their derived C3 convertases, are resistant to the complement inhibitory activity of Factor H;

(b) a C3 protein comprising one or more mutations in the region defined by amino acid residues 1546-1663 of native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22), said protein having reduced susceptibility to Factor H and/or Factor I, relative to native human C3;

(c) a C3 protein comprising one or more mutations at amino acid residues 954 and/or 955 of native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22), said protein having reduced susceptibility to cofactor-dependent Factor I-mediated cleavage at this position; and

(d) a C3 protein comprising mutations in native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22) selected from any combination of the mutations specified in (a), (b), and (c).

54. (New) A method of reducing complement-mediated destruction or damage to transplanted tissue of organs, comprising administering an effective amount of a modified human C3 protein which is capable of forming a stable C3 convertase wherein said modified protein is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a C3 protein comprising one or more mutations in the region defined by amino acid residues 992-1005 of native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22), whereby the C3b and C3I products, or their derived C3 convertases, are resistant to the complement inhibitory activity of Factor H;

(b) a C3 protein comprising one or more mutations in the region defined by amino acid residues 1546-1663 of native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22), said protein having reduced susceptibility to Factor H and/or Factor I, relative to native human C3;

(c) a C3 protein comprising one or more mutations at amino acid residues 954 and/or 955 of native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22), said protein having reduced susceptibility to cofactor-dependent Factor I-mediated cleavage at this position; and

(d) a C3 protein comprising mutations in native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22) selected from any combination of the mutations specified in (a), (b), and (c).

55. (New) A DNA sequence coding for a modified human C3 protein which is capable of forming a stable C3 convertase wherein said modified protein is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a C3 protein comprising one or more mutations in the region defined by amino acid residues 992-1005 of native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22), whereby the C3b and C3I products, or their derived C3 convertases, are resistant to the complement inhibitory activity of Factor H;

(b) a C3 protein comprising one or more mutations in the region defined by amino acid residues 1546-1663 of native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22), said protein having reduced susceptibility to Factor H and/or Factor I, relative to native human C3;

(c) a C3 protein comprising one or more mutations at amino acid residues 954 and/or 955 of native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22), said protein having reduced susceptibility to cofactor-dependent Factor I-mediated cleavage at this position; and

(d) a C3 protein comprising mutations in native human C3 (SEQ. ID. NO:22) selected from any combination of the mutations specified in (a), (b), and (c).